9. SUMMARY

The research was carried on an intensive guinea pig farm system belonging to the Hacienda Pachamama of SANDESI S.A., located in parroquia de Imantag, cantón Cotacachi. The goal was to assess the impact of levadura 100E (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) on the rearing and fattening period of the guinea pig (Cavia porcellus). The Completely Randomized Design was applied within eight treatments and three repetitions, the factors studied were sex and feeding periods, variables evaluated were weight increase, longitudinal body development, circumferences of neck, thorax and abdomen, feed conversion rate and death rate. Data was taken every fifteen days for each variable, for the statistical analysis the taken data from days 25, 40, 55 and 70 of the trial progress was handled, after taking the variance analysis important differences were found so the Tukey test at 5% was made for the treatments, DMS test at 5%\$ for sex and Duncan test at 5% for the phases. In all productive variables tested no incidence from the levadura 100E was found to improve the guinea pigs' productivity parameters. So that, it is recommended to use excellent quality pasture along with concentrate formulated according to the nutritional requirements of the animal, without necessity to include additives, probiotics or substances outside the natural food.